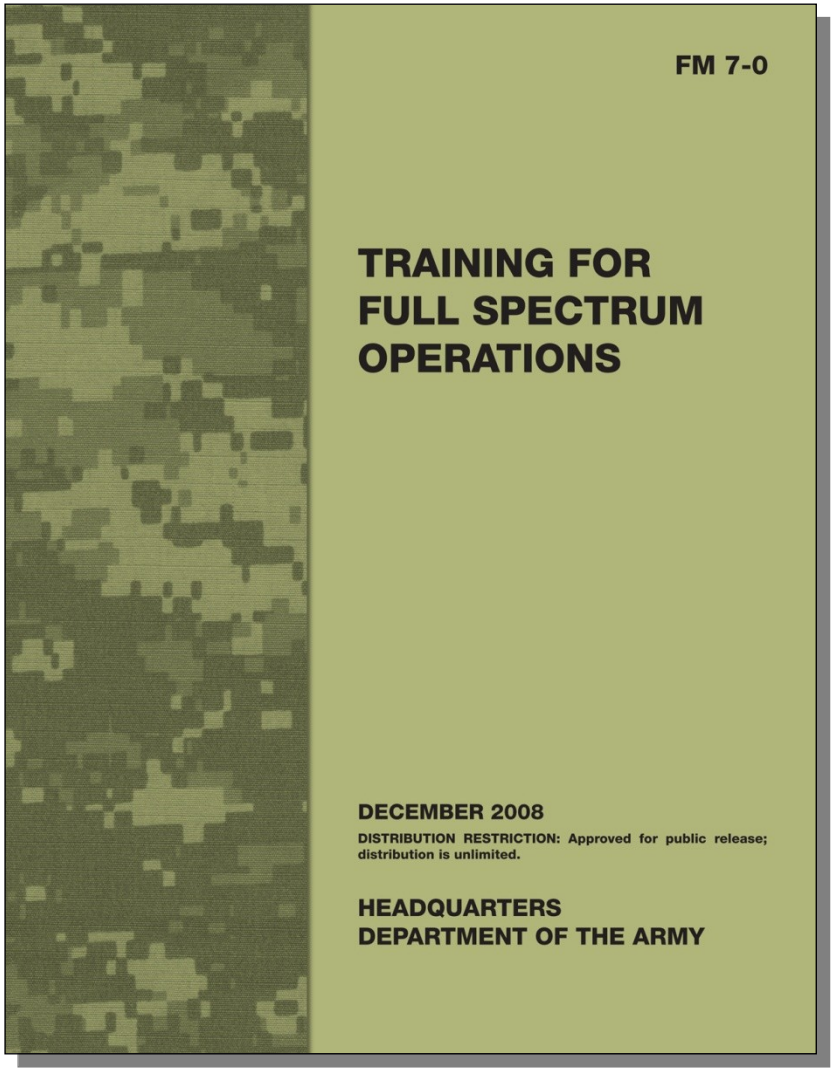

FM 7-0 Training for Full Spectrum Operations

"Responsive to Change Today, Ready for Tomorrow's Challenges."

http://usacac.army.mil/cac2/FM70.asp

“Big differences” in FM 7-0

2008 version of Field Manual 7-0 is the 3rd edition of the Army’s keystone training doctrine. Previous editions were published in 1988 as FM 25-100, Training the Force, and in 2002 as FM 7-0, Training the Force. The big differences/ideas follow:

“Big differences” in FM 7-0

First time our ops manual and training manual are completely synched.

- Both manuals initiated and completed about the same time.
- training management model was changed to mirror operations model of plan, prepare, and execute, with continuous assessment.

“Big differences” in FM 7-0

Change the Army mindset. . . no return to pre-9-11 focus on offense and defense in MCO.

- Title changed from Training the Force to Training for Full Spectrum Operations.
- need for Army leaders to think differently about training and leader development to support an expeditionary Army
- operational environment and requirements for the operating and generating forces have changed so significantly
- training construct is shaped by the Army Force Generation Model.
- Aim Point symbolically shows the necessary shift in training and education focus from general war to training on core tasks under conditions midway between general war and insurgency.

“Big differences” in FM 7-0

Leaders train as they will fight.

- Even though we are a full-spectrum force—offense, defense, and have entered a period of persistent conflict….
- our first priority is to fight and win our nation’s wars
- We can never lose that Warrior ethos.

“Big differences” in FM 7-0

We can’t train on all tasks . . . but must train on the most important tasks.

- Commanders decide which tasks are most important using the battle command model of understand the environment, visualize the requirements, decide the tasks to be trained, and direct the training plan.
- Commanders build their training plans around the most important tasks

“Big differences” in FM 7-0

Training briefings are a two-step process . . . the dialogue and the training briefing/contract.

- The commander proposes to the higher commander the tasks his/her unit will train during a pre-training briefing “dialogue.”
- The dialogue …important tasks to be trained and conditions for training and the resources needed to replicate the training conditions.
- Conditions are those found in either an operational theme (for CMETL training) or the theater (for DMETL training)
- The tasks, conditions, resources required, and risks assumed then form the basis for the “contract” finalized between the two commanders during the training briefing.

“Big differences” in FM 7-0

Core Mission Essential Task List (CMETL) helps standardize Army capabilities by type unit AND provides the basis for full spectrum capabilities.

- Units train on CMETL until they prepare for a directed mission by conducting Directed METL training--and only when they have sufficient dwell
- CMETL contains offense, defense, and stability or civil support tasks, and is derived from the type-unit’s TOE mission and from doctrine.

“Big differences” in FM 7-0

Developing agile, expeditionary leaders requires that the three training domains complement each other.

- Training, education, and leader development are inextricably linked.
- The Band of Excellence is gone . . . the ARFORGEN process increases readiness over time.
- Under ARFORGEN, commanders must have more flexibility in how they manage training

“Big differences” in FM 7-0

Practice Mission Command in training . . . and exercise battle command routinely and frequently.

- Commanders must exercise mission command in training so that subordinates are used to it
- emphasizes the importance of command and staff training occurring regularly, similar to the training of a weapons system, in order to develop leaders who are skilled in both the art and science of battle command.